"In Gayest Manhattan" at Moster & Binl's, and "Mrs. Radley Barton's Ball" at the Olympia - Interesting Revivals.

The single serious new play of the week will be Alphonse Daudet's "L'Arlesienue," which has been translated into English for a careful, elaborate, costly, and, no doubt, artistic performance at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow night. It appears to be a well-equipped enterprise, under the management of Andrew A. Mo ermick, and the stage direction of David Belasco and Eugene W. Presbrey. This work of Daudet was first acted in Paris a quarter of a century ago, and was revived there a dozen er, at which later time it enjoyed a long season of prosperity. Music by Bizet was then a highly extermed part of the performances, and this aid to the dramatic effects will be resorted to here, with Anton Seidl as the associate of Ernest Never in control of the orchestra. Agnes Booth is to return to the stage after a considerable absence to enact the foremost character, which is that of a mother whose young son loves a wicked "woman of Arles" desperately, and who undertakes to win his heart away from the siren by engrossing him in a pure maiden. Much curiosity and expectation has been aroused in this reëntrance by Mrs. Booth upon the practice of her profession, Others in the company are Augustus Cooks, Rosa Rand, May Gallagher, Mary Haines, Charles M. Kent, Walter Craven, Horace Lewis Florence Thornton, and John E. Kellerd. The scenes are in rural southern France at the present day, and they are said to be good paintings. Only four weeks are allotted to "L'Arlesienne" at the Broadway.

A new blend of farce, music, travesty and bur-

lesque will be performed at Wallack's on Tues-day night. It is called "Miss Manhattan." The authors are George V. Hobart and F. Pushringer. Its scheme is to present a founder of a Knickerbocker family reappearing to his de endant, a young swell of the present day, and being conducted by him on a round of the town. This is done in the semblance of a dream. Familiar places are visited, typical characters are introduced, fanciful incidents are enacted, and at length the shortly old rounder concludes that the times in New York are too gay and fast to please him, whereupon he returns to the shades. Reuben Fax is to be the ancient Knickerbocker, and William Cameron the younger one. Mamie Gilroy will lead the feminine contingent. Max Freeman has had charge of the preparations. The intention is to make a bright and jovial en-

The usual Thursday night novelty in German theatricals at the Irving Place this week will be a first American production of "Gambola," a farce by F. Hirabberger and E. Kraatz, which has had long terms in Berlin and Vienna, and is said to be an amusing piece. Mr. Link, Miss Bender, and others conspicuous as character delineators in the Conried company will have the leading rôles. The hundredth anniversary of King William L will be observed to-morrow night by a performance of a short play, "The Emperor's Birthday," by an address written by John Weiman, and by the exhibition of ten pertinent tableaux.

The Actors' Fund matinee on Friday next at the Broadway Theatre will have a programme pectiliarly attractive with actresses. It is true that John Drew, James K. Hackett, Marshall P. Wilder, Ferdinand Gottschalk, and other men will contribute their services, but the women will overtop them. Minnle Maddern Fiske will make a few remarks. Olga Nethersole will enset Juliet. May Irwin will sing negro ballads. Maud Adams will have a rôle in a farce. Beatrice Herford will give some initations. Julia Marlows will appear as Chatterton in the brief tragedy of that poet's death. Daniel Frohman, who manages the affair, has assigned some of his own company to the bottom of the bill with "When a Man's Married." the Broadway Theatre will have a programme

Positive promises are made for the first perhall burlesques which could not be made ready for last week. "Gayest Manhattan, or Around New York in Ninety Minutes" is to be given at Koster & Bial's. Ludwig Englander is the composer of its music, but no one admits authorship of its words, though Manager W. A. McCounell confesses to having contributed the title. Visitors to New York who fell into merry company furnish a thread of plot, and view or engage in a succession of comical and picturesque incidents. R. A. Roberts has overseen the preparations, and the conspicuous burlesquers, besides himself, are Henry E. Dixey, R. E. Graham, Flora Irwin, Merrie Osborn and Nettie Lyford, Fannie Leslie, Arnoitis, Saharer's dancers and Leonidas are some of the specialists who before the burlesque.

At the Olympia a week's delay has served to cellish "Mrs. Radley Barton's Ball in Greater New York," so that its first performance to-morrow night should show it to advantage. Its words and music are by Oscar Hammerstein and its nature is that of a satirical review of secont events and of conspicuous persons. Mr. and Mrs. Radley Barton, Rigo, Princess Shemay, and Michael Angelo are suggestive names f some of the characters; one act is placed in the And a third in the apartments of the Princes: and the nature of whatever story there is, is not livulged. George W. Monroe, Alice Rose, W. H. redenmick, Sam J. Ryan, and Lucille Stury is are some of the participators. Frederic Solom as superintended the rehearssis. Binns and Binns, Woodward's scals, Augusto van Biene

What Marie Dressier styles " a one-act sy is entitled "Tess of the Vaudevilles," and will be given to-morrow at the Pleasure Palace. In it, besides Miss Dressler, are Frederick Backus.

and the Avolce are here as specialists.

is entitled "Tess of the Vandevilles," and will be given to-morrow at the Piessure Palace. In it, besides Miss Dressler, are Frederick Backus, as Angel Food, and Frederick Cl (100, as Alex. Bloughtenbottle. Marzello and Millsy and Ballard the bard hold over, and arrong the other entertainers are a touring vandeville organization that includes Olitoria and Huth, the Rogers Brothers, and Maud Paymont.

To-morrow night's novelty at Weber & Fields's will be a burlesque of the machines that display moving figures by means of instantaneous photographs magnified to life size. It is to be called the lobsterscope, and the figures shown by it will be the real live article. The May Irwin kiss, a barber shop sceee, and a view of the Empire State express are some of the scenes that are to be caricatured. Sufficient change will be made in the last act of "Under the Red Globe to admit this feature being added. Caron and Herbert, James F. Hoet, Forrest and King, and Lizzle R. Raymond are specified to the Red Globe to admit this feature being added. Caron and Herbert, James F. Hoet, Forrest and this week's violder to them is Patrice, who comes to the Notes of the World. With Alf Red on the yet lost their potoney, and this week's violder to them is Patrice, who comes to this house one week four to their effectiveness is that of Maurice Barrymore, who comes to this house one week four to their effectiveness is that of Maurice Rarrymore, who comes to this house one week four to the common of the World. With Alf Hampton, Patrice, while play a new sketch called "A New Year's Dream." Other entertainers here are the Abbett Sisters, Ivan Grebolf, Erra Kendali, Bryan Collins, Muhlambark's Arais, Mitchell and Love, the Quaker City Quarter, Thomas E. Glyan, Alexander Heindl, Matthews and Harris, and the Chapelle Sisters.

To-morrow is the thirty-accond anniversary of Tony Pastor's management of a New York theatre, and recognition of the fact will be made at lis contin ones show house by capecial features of entertainment and by the distri

busief in the main hall.

Specialists named for

THIS WEEK ON OUR STAGE.

Regers Brothers, and Cora Routs for the Pleasure Paince; Billy Van, the Avoles, and James F. Hoey at Weber & Fields's. Two program ones will be gone through at Proctor's Theorem and Common as usual, employs its specialists on the first day of the work, some Common Please.

Alphonse Dauget's "Davictions" to Ste Given in an English Version at the Broadway Theorem - "Miss Manhattan" at Wallack's, "In Gayest Manhattan" at Wallack's, "In Gayest Manhattan" at Mester & Wards, Luid Klein, and the Beasey sisters.

Some of the changes of bill to-morrow night will be uncommonly interesting, although pre-senting no unfamiliar matter. Olga Nethersole an actress whose emotional power is associated with piquant whimsicality, will begin an engage ment at the Garden with "Carmen," In which her demonstrative acting has been vigorously discussed here and in London. Her present leading actor, Nathaniel Hartwig, will make what is practically his New York debut.

The Casino will be reopened to-morrow night with a reproduction of "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" for two weeks only. It is in the light, frolic some, and incidentally musical vein of typical Casino entertainment. The company is much the same in membership that it was during the autumn session at the Fifth Avenue, The outfit of costumes and scenery cannot have become frayed or faded in the interval. The chorus and ballet have been made numerous enough to fill the stage full. Thus the farcical drolleries

should present agreeable sights.
We are to have a week of "The Prisoner of Zenda" at the Grand Opera House at the hands of a company sent out from the Lyceum to perform it through the country. Isabel Irving, who was the Lyceum's leading actress last year, will enact the heroine. A half dozen of the origina

was the Lyceum's leading actress last year, will enact the heroine. A half dozen of the original cast are retained. The fortune of this drama was made by its happy blend of intensely romantic interest with a peculiarly original exploit. In other words, it is serio-comic in an entirely American manner.

The highly respected old comedy, "The Wender, will be put orth by Augustin Daly at his theatre on Tuesday night, when we shall again see Ada Rehan in a familiarly approved performance. "The Geisha" will continue its alternation with the other current play. The regular season will close here on April 2b, after which a musical farce, "The Circus Girl, now going on in London, will be brought out with some of the acters now in "The Geisha." The stock company will go on a tour.

Harten gets at its Opera House a week's visit by John Drew and Maud Adams, who will appear in "Rosemary." the play in which they enhanced their reputations during several mouths last autumn and winter at the Empire. Mr. Drew's best achievement, in an artistic sense, has been made as the self-sacrificing lover in this charming play, and Miss Adams has never been sweeter than in the guise of the naïve and unsophisticated young heroine.

The Yankee ylliage fun and the keen satire of tectotalism in "A Temperance Town" will provide the entertainment at the Murray Hill. George Richerds and Eugene Canfield are the leaders of this scason's company, and they are practised experts in dealing with Hoyt humor. The characters in this piece are a diverting set, ranging from typical tavern drunkaristo equally typical New England chur h popule. It is a study from life.

One of the formerly well-known English dramas of a popular grade, "The World Against Hu," has been taken up by Kate Claxton, doubtless for the reason that its heroine is a pathetically only appealing character, suitable to her own birth at the Star. Charles A. Sievenson will be the athletic and puglistic hero, and it is promised that a great deel will be made of the boxing episode.

row here at the star. Charles A. Stevenson will be the staletic and puglistic here, and it is promised that a great deal will be made of the booking episode.

The Bowery gots "On Breadway" at the People's, and the play which takes its name from one New York street is quite suitable to be acted on the ther. It is essentially popular in its elements, which run from melodrama to farce. Right in the middle of it all stands Maggie Cline, and everybody knows what that means, so far as her singing of songs is conceined. But she enacts a really dramatic part, to, and figures in a serious story.

An iron mill in operation, a raging conflagration, and other things as exciting as those to see, will be exhibited in "Brother for Brother" at the columbus, in eastern Harlem. This play is a proud achievement in blood and thunder, which fact does not prevent if from making its appeal to the hearts of its audiences by means of rough and homely yet naturel means. It will be performed by one of Davis & Keogh's numerous companies.

ous companies.

Among the familiar plays that are further con tinued at our theatres "Under the Red Robe will reach a hundredth performer at the Em pire to-morrow night, and there will be souvenirs of probably accommon interest and value Charles Frohman says that he has not only de cided to produce no other play at the Empire this season, but also that "Under the Red Robe" shall be the only one used by his stock company on its next tour.

The stock company of Daniel Frohman also has a play that will eastly last the season out, and that will be an important piece in its reportory for next summer's travels to the Pacific coast and back. "The Mayflower" is so nearly Ameri-can in its theme, so idyllic in some of its scenes, so remantic in others, and so handsomely presented, that it must be rated well up among the eserved successes of the theatrical year.

So much certainty is felt at the Garrick regarding the durability of the fun in "Never Again " that contracts have already been made for its future elsowhere. The farce will be sent ith tre research cost to Cl leave on term of twee o receks. It will be the next production at the Vaudeville in London with an English company. The eccentric characteriza-

duction at the Vaureville in London with an English company. The eccentric characterizations by Mr. Gottschalk and Miss Robson are especially indiscrous.

The Hostonians now have the most serviceable comic opera which puts all of them forward in congonial roles. That counts for much with this company, in which each important member has built up an individuality with the public. Hilda Thomas and Alice Nellson, the new and charming soprenos, alternate as one of the herolnes, while Jessie Bartlett Davis is the other.

It is probable that the time at first assigned to "Tess of the P'Uricavilles" at the Fifth Avenue will be considerably extended, in order that all the success of the play may be turned into dollate. The real trimph of the venture is Mrs. Fiske's, and it will inure quite as valuably to her dramatic fame as it will to her purse. William J. Lemoyno west into the cast yesterday at the boast't! and birdiox father.

A week from to-morrow night, at Hoyt's, the 150th performance of: My Friend from India in this country will be given, and there will be souvenirs to compassize that fact. All the points of fun in the extravegant farce are now being made the most of by the new town company, while the original cast is zent through the courtry, and a version rewritten to please the taste of London is being performed in that city.

Another jovial play in international use is "The Girl from Paris," which has had its 250th time in London, and is boomingly current here at the Herald Square. Manager Manasens the seather becomes too hot for luminor at anything in a theatre. This piece is an example of clever transfer of French matter into English. It is politicly levilish.

May I rively will sing about the tragedy of the new bully, and also about the invitation to Mamle to some kiss her know boy, in this week's repetitions of "Courted Into Court" at health of a most of a proper of the farce will yield the Rijou stage to anything dies.

Channecy Orion't faces audiences of worshippers at the Fourteenth Street. He lathed a

aumaing as any in nor list. There is in infunction as to when the farce will yield the Rijou stage to any hing cire.

Channesy Choo't faces audiences of worshippers at the Fourteenth Street. He lathedramatic dol of a portion of the public. It may be that these adultions of Mr. Olcott are about as foolish as they are fond but the fact remains that the theratrol's filled every night by people who admire him excessively. Irish women are in the major liy in these assemblages, for far't it the Irish play of 'Sweet Innicearra' that is performed, at aren't the songs Irish that are sung!

This is the last week of 'In Old Kentucky' at the Academy of Music, and the performance on Friday night will be the 2,000th that has been given of this melodrama during the four years that it has hasted. Hesides its numerous runs lathis city it has been used every season by two travelling companies. The management's claim that the present revival is superlative as to scenery and adjuncts is justifiable.

The final week of "At Pincy Ridge" is reached at the American, where it has stayed longer, and perhe as more profitably then any prior play this eason. Its housest and sugged patty exequences and in pathelia story of any disty decreases and in a pathelia story of any disty the credities have been covered by the excellence of the performance. Burr Meintoch has been its manly nor with marked acceptability.

A 15-YEAR-OLD LOVER ert Mis Job in This City and Wont to See His

Sweethourt on a Bicycle.

MIDDLETOWN, N. V., March 19.-Percy Town end, the 15-year-old son of Mrs. George S Townsend of 51 West Twelfth street, New York, is the persistent lover of pretty Amy Keeler of the same are, whom he met here while visiting the same are, whom no met here while visiting last summer. Amy is the daughter of Lavid D. H. Keeler, Jr., of this city, who is prominent in Grand Army circles in New York State. On March 7 voung Townsend left a good job with F. K. Wilson & Son, importers, of 475 Broadway, and set out on his bleyels to visit his sweether at in this city. He evidently forgot all about his mother and home in New York until retained by a letter of Thursday from the latter, through the police of this city, and to-day he was sent home with his bleyels. PORMS WORTH BEADING.

The Foot. From the Euseian of Pushids.
Poetl court not the favor of the many! For short-lived are the transports of applause And fools shall sit in judgment over thee, And thou shall hear the world's unfeeling laugh. Be thou through all impassive, strong, and stern. Thou art a king; so live—alone. The path Freely pursue where thy free gentus calls, Maturing over the fruits of loving though ding no reward for work achieved. 'Tis in thyself. Thyself, thy judge supreme No critic's consure more severe than thins. Fastidious artist, look upon thy work! Art thou content? Then let the crowd abuse it The altar spurn which holds thy sacred flame, And try in childish, mischisf-loving gies The triped to o'erturn, thy throne divine.

An April Episodo. It was at a dainty dinner That he first beheld her face He a many-coasoned staner, She a miracle of grace. Hers the laugh to mare a man, to Fell with such alluring slips From the cloven pomegranate Of her lips.

Many times ere waned the winter Did he strive in vain to tall Mow his heart was but a splinter Neath the magic of her spell ; After weeks of aggravation, Forced to keep young Love from sight, He declared in desperation: "I will write !"

Gallons of the midnight oil, Passed through many a tortuous turning In epistolary toll; ged that he might forge the fetter That but Death (or Law) unlocks: And at last he dropped the letter Dreaming she'd be "his devoted."

So he bravely set to burning

How his soul was stirred to song As the postman, sober-coated, Frod the drowny street along. Then one morn that worthy's whietle Shrilled more sharply than before And there fell a small epistle At his door.

O, he doubted not the sender, For her creat the wax revealed: He the envelope unscaled! But the ferver of his passies Grew upon a sud For the answered in this fashion

April fool !"

CLIPPOW BOOLSAND

The Bowery. What loss the dear old Bewery, Where, many years ago, Our sturdy Dutch progenite Proposided to and from Their tombs will open wide apart, Their shades take mortal clay, When they shall know that wandal hands Would tour that name away.

"Tis tenatore wondrous years gone by, With fifteen added more. Since !set a brave Dutch Governor. His mortal journey o'er, Went down the kingly, stately street 'Mid gathered kin to stay.

Who dreamed that false, deluded hands Would toar that name away?

6, rise up, Petrus Stuyvesant! To cry against the sham That sooffs the present, see That sooffs the present, scorns the past, In thy New Amsterdam! And let thine bost of burghers bold Return with whips to flay The careless wights, with sordid minds.

That walk thy street to-day. JOHN JAMES MURRAU

The Old Spelling Clam. see them yet, the boys and girls who stood up in a and tried to spall each other down so many years ago: Their voices sweet come back to me from out the

shadows cool.

And love invests with cherished thoughts that ne'er forgotten school. I hear the titter, half suppressed, that fitted up and

The line when some one missed a word, despite the Though storn was ho, we wept the day we laid him 'neath the gress, And sorrow spread her pinions o'er the old spelling

We knew the book from "baker" to the hardest word therein. But sometimes we missed a letter and the next to us would win.

Spelling hard in sun and shadow, how the days went How oft we turned each other

One day would find And the next I'd lose my laurels by the

How few are left of all who formed the old sp

remember Sammy Bolton and his The class did not look right unless we found them at

and blunt We could always And Davy Jones, who always got his

and who, when reprime For he was kind and tender and his heart seen made of glass, And often it was shattered in the old spelling class. I see the merry faces of the girls who spelled me down From little Mary Stapleton to sweet Melinda Brown From mischief-making Dora May to Margarita Blue,

The lass who loved her spelling book and knew i Whene'er I hesitated she would styly set me right, And many a time she saved me from a very awkward

I used to think—no matter what, it mover came to

who stood And spelled each other down within the schoolh in the wood.

know that some are sleeping where the violets lift In early spring and beautify their narrow little beds: While others left the cherizhed scenes with eagerness

Their fortunes in a stranger land beneath a stranger But often in the twilight, when sions, there seem Before me all the members of the old spelling class.

Methinks I hear their voices now as when we stood in Just six and twenty boys and girls; 'tis a memory half The past recrowns the present with a wreath

And recollection wings her flight to one dear, cher ished spot. Once more I climb the little hill, a bey clate.

Again I'm seated on the beach with spelling book and And in a voice Pil ne'er forget, whatever comes to

hear the master calling for the old spelling dis T. C. HARBADON Macaroni, According to Maria da Prate

Bweet macaroni! you must softly simmer In savory bouillon till you're soft and mellow Then, blended like the notes of flute and 'cello, With gruyère grated, unctuous, and dimmer: The whole a wondrous symphony in yellow, At last served steaming to some lucky fellow. With red tomato casence for a trimmer.

such was ambrosis that the gods invented For feasts Olympian, crowned with nectar thirst Great Jupiter himself essayed it first, Then passed the dish, and Juno was contented nouble-faced Janus, off guard for the nonce, Partook of it: he had two plates at once!

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Commissioner Grant has intimated that he had once served in the army? Did he really? Where did he get his title of "Colonel"? Do the sons of general officers in this notuce have hereditary fittes? I hear of "Col. Grant" and "Col. McCleilan," &c. Did those "Colonels" win their littles are they hereditary? Police Commissioner Grant graduated from West Point in 1871 and was promoted herond Lieuten-ant. In 1378 Lieut, Gen. Sheridan selected him as an aide; that selection gave Lieur. Grant the rank and pay of a Lieutenant-Colonel for the time being He never had higher regimental rank than First Lieutenant; to that rank he was promoted in 1878. We doubt if he was ever commissioned Lieuten-ant-Colonel, as he never resigned his regimental commission or lost his regimental rank. Lieut. Grant resigned from the army on Oct. 1, 1881. The sons of general officers do not have hereditary titles in this country. The titles of the distin guished officers you name (and there are others) are personal, not hereditary.

Can you tell me where I can find a song called "The Hunters of Kentucky." It is about Gen. Jackson and the battle of New Orleans. I believe that the following scraps of the song are only approximately correct. It is at least fity years old, W. B. MCC.

New, gentlemen and ladtes all, Consider yourselves tucky. For 'tis not often that you see A hunter from Kentucky.

Kentucky, oh Kentucky. The hunters of Kentucky. Old Packetham had made his boass If in battle be was lucky Be'd have our girls and Jotton bags In spite of old Kentucky.

A line about the breastworks then, Behind it stood our little force. Not that we wished it greater, For every man was half horse, And half an alligator.

We don't know where you can find this stirring ballad; probably you will find it only by chance.

Please explain meaning and state origin of the The "midnight judiciary," or more usually the midnight Judges, were twenty-three Federal Judges appointed by President John Adams after miduight on the morning of March 4, 1501. The as much from the defeat as they could, they passed a law creating twenty-three Judgeships, which Mr. adams filled as related above. Many of the Judges were legislated out of office promptly by the Republicans (now Democrats) who by the act of Merch 8, 1809, abolished the courts and so terninated the official life of the Justices.

Why should not the time commonly expressed at 18:80 A. M. and 18:80 P. M. be more correctly expressed as 30 A. M. and 80 P. M. respectively: That is to say, 30 minutes to 1 o'clock day is 86 minutes past the meridian, and not 12 hours and 30 minutes, as commonly expressed. T. D. APPLETON.

Your suggestion is logical, but we think it will not be adopted easily.

What is the origin of the name "Kriz Kringle" "Eris Kringle" is a corruption of the German

Christ Kindohen, or Kindely, or little Christ-child. The name is English, not known in Germany. 1. Was there an eclipse of the sun in November, 1578? S. What day of the week was Nov. 86, 1873? S. Are either of the two solar eclipses of 1887 to be visible at New York?

1. No. There was an annular sellpes of the sun in February, and a total college in July, 1878. 2. Tuerday, J. The annular college of Feb. 1, 1697, was visible here; and the annular eclipse of July 39 will be visible here.

Four correspondent A. K., who saked if the Forty-seventh (Scotch) Regiment was not disbanded for cowardice during the way, refers to the New York State militta regiment, Iwelfth er beventy-first, of New York city (Scotch). The regiment enlisted for thirty days. The time supplied the day of the first buttle of the way, the first Bull Run. The Scotch regiment was asked to remain, but refused to do so, and to use the scathing words of Gen. MoDowell, "marched to the rear to the sound of the enemy's cannon." Contrast their conduct with that of the Irish Sixtyninth (New York) Regiment, that stayed and fought. But the searce A. F. A. day, and the past forgotten. The regiment to which you refer was not the Twelfth or the Seventy-first New York, neither of which regiments was Scotch, by the way. The fact is that the Fourth Pennsylvania and the "battery of voluniteer artillery of the New York Eighth "marched to the rear to the sound of the enemy's cannon." So far ar we can find, neither organizaninth was all right; but it is needless to run down Scotch regiments to glorify the irish regiments.

When, in 1864, Napoleon was made Emperor, the When, in 1864, Napoleon was made Emperor, the law changing his title of First Consul into that of Emperor of the Fret. It made no change in the designation of Fance, which still remained officially "La Rapublique Française," and his coronation oath began with these words: "I swar to hadnatin inviolate the territory of the republic." The year 1805 it the year 1806 it the republic. "The year 1805 it the year 1806 it the republic." The oils struct in this year would necessarily bear the impress "Republique Française" and "In noleon, Empereur," which was been on all control to 1908. The Napoleonic empire was no limitation of monarchy, but was a revival in its forms, titles, and attributes of the Roman empire. It will be renembered to the Roman empire. It will be renembered to the same empire from was known as the "Republica." C. H. M. Another friend writes to the same effect. We thank them both.

Could you tell me how many years the "Gaelle" or Hiberno Celtic language existed, and how many years has the Gaelle's mistake had been discovered. He had no right to withdraw his ferr the dealer's mistake had been discovered. He had no right to withdraw his ferr the discovered. He had no right to withdraw his ferr trom the per.

Ceitle languages. If had a written form in the fifth the been discovered after the dealer's mistake had been discovered. He had no right to withdraw his ferr trom the per.

Line before starting a sale of poker one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia. century of our era; and in the sixth country fir ts a menuscript Latin grammar with Gaelle comments, dating from the eighth century. The oldest grammar of the language seems to be O'Donovan a published fifty years ago.

I am trying to find out where my grandparents are buried and destin that you help me, if you can, about me, to the Board of Health in New York city, they were buried in a piace called Busing or it is a content of the Board of the Board of the Busing where Pulmy ook is, or whether it is a content of the Board of the Busing where Pulmy ook is, or whether it is a content of the Board of the Board of the Businest whether it is a content of the Board of the Boa Bushwick was a town on Long Island, east of Williamsbrirgh. It is now ward us of Brooklyn, The only cometery in Bushwick is the Union Cometerr. Its office to at 272 Keap street, Brookly a Probably this is the place you are seeking.

Will you have the kindness to inform me when the old "watch house," located on the corner of Catharine and Division streets, was discontinued? I remember it as a boy, about sixty cars ago, when it was the custom of the heaper to sheed the tower at midnight and cry out, "Twelve o'dicks and all's well."

W. W. F.

We do not find that there was any bell tower or vatch house at Catharine and Division streets. In 1837 there was a watch house in Eldridge street, about where the present police station is; and there was one at Union Market. In 1841 there was a watch house at Essex Market. These went out of use vatch horses when the Municipal Police force was organized in 1845.

On Cut. 20, 1895, you said that elections in New York were formerly hold on the first Monday, Tues-day, and Wednesday of November. Please explain this more fully. Did different parts of the State value on different days? What was the object of hearing three days for the elections? The election was held on the same three days all through the State; we presume the reason was to give country voters a better chance than one day would have given them in those days. The law of 1849 said that the election enculi be begun and ended on the same day.

What is mosat by the term "fine sunce," as applied to rold and allver? I. C. R. An ounce of the metal of the requisite fineness-that is, in this country, nine-tenths pure. The expression originally may not have been accurate: "an ounce of fine gold." Seems more leylent, but custom has samulioused the expression "fine ounce."

What is the meaning of the great New York name of Eni keroocker? W. J. A. The name originally was Knickerbacker; it means a baker of crackers. "Knikken" is Dutch for cracker comething that crumbles easily.

"Willie" Campbell.—The fees for taking out a patent amount to \$55. J. Reddy.-Archbishop Corrigan was born in New

ark, N. J., on Aug. 19, 1889. W. H. Steward .- On June 80, 1896, there were 87,006 pensioners in Nov Yors State.

J. G. Albright.—The saying "Frailiy, thy name is woman," is from "Hamlet," Act I., scene 2. F. R. Ford .- The difference in time between New B wins; the jack high flush was beaten. York and San Francisco is S hours, 18 minutes, 40

R. G. E.-The salary of the President was in-creased from \$25,000 to \$50,000 on March S, 1878; he increase began with Grant's second term, on March 4, 1873. Charles Wilford.—The White Star steamship Teu-tonic was laum hed on Jan. 10, 1889, and the Ma-

first trip in August, 1889; the Majestie in April, 1890. Harry Miner, -- William H.Crawford left a son, Na-thaulei Macon Crawford, who was principal of Mercer College and of Georgetown College for many years, and died in 1871, about 60 years old. There may have been other children.

jestic on June 29, 1889. The Teutonia made nor

THE SUN'S SCHOOL FOR CARD PLAYERS

Is it possible for a player in a game of poter to win a pot with but four carus in his hand? I claim its hand it dead.

P. L. It is possible. The four-card hand is foul and can not win if called. But if not called it wins.

In progressive whist when each player keeps his own score, how must a revoke be settled? G. A. B. Take two tricks from the reveking player for every revoke not corrected in time.

Paliroad euchre—A and B, C and D were partners A orders up C and A calls for partner's best an goes alone. C also calls for partner's best and goe alone. A only gets three tricks. How many point can A count? Que.

Four handed game of euchre. A had 9 points and B had 8 points. O takes is up and calls on D's ace, A and B euchre them. Does B get any of the money? They both go out. It's a tie, and they decide it any way they like, out or play.

Can I, when no special rule of the club applies, deal in progressive source three cards to the other three bands and two to myself in the first round and two to them and three to myself in the second round?

No. It is against the rules of the game, if not of she cinb.

And B are playing a rame of cribbage. Als in the last hole and says he is out as sixty points is the game, and if he made snother point he would have to make sixty one. B says he must make an-other point before he is out. Who is right, A or B J. O'K. B is right.

Toker—When straights are not played does an acc, denoe, tray, four, and five of a suit count as a straight flush, and does it beat four kings? I was under the impression that if straights were abandoned you also abandon straight flushes,

E. FETER MANION. When straights are not played there are no

straight flushes, and four aces cannot be besten.

A and H play casine. A builde six spot on board a sevum (has two, noe, seven, eight in hand). B cannot take trick. A makes seven eight. B claims A cannot raise his own build if he does hold the sorrect cards. A claims he can build on his own build if he has the proper cards.

11. 2. Miller. A in right.

Pinochle,—1. A and B have pegged 1,120, neither declaring out. On counting game A has 160 and B 90. How would the game oe decided! Would it be a lie, or not countel; or game go to person having greatest count, or should another hand be played, the game in pievious hand not being counted? See 1100 trumps are modeled without queen or king having been used in a royal marriage, can either one of them be used to form a marriage with another queen or king after said 150 has been medied? FRANK T, CARDON T, C

1. Play another hand, 2. No. In a game of casino can this trick be played: A person building, there is an ace, two, and three spot on the board and the player takes the ace, two, and three spot and builds it a three. Can it be at an un with a six?

No. A and B were playing oribbaye. A has two dence and two trays. Seven turns on deck. A bot B tha his hand counts 12. B says no, but counts only S Which is correct?

G. L. H. B to right.

A. B. and O are playing poker. A deals, and after the hands are picked up II says he has six cards and clayba he can have a new hand. O claims his hand is dead. Which is right? C is right. In playing a game of placeble between two players, A and B, can B, who has not taken the last trick, take the last card that is lying face down, anonrede of doune, and turn it up and look at it, when it belongs to A?

READER.

No. In a 45 ball continuous pool tournament, in which there are three classes, are the sendicus deducted from the scores of the handlest ped nen or added to the scores of those who get the handleap. In de-ciding the highest number of points scored? Elpan,

Added to the scores of those who get the handlcaps.

In a game of draw poker A opens a jack pot and draws three cards. B draws three cards to a pair of sevens and makes aces up. A bets a chip, B raises, then A says "Oh, I have discarded one of my openers by instake," and lays down his hand. Some of the players contend that the pes should be left on the board and played for again. I claim B wins. Please decide. It is right. B wins the pot. A, B, and C are playing auction pitch of ten points.

A and B have scored nine points each and C has scored eight, and it is his deal. A bids two and B bids him these, which he accepts and is out. Now B pitches are and A blays the deuce and claims out. B claims he is not as in (B) has high, jack, and game. A claims his deuce goes out first. Which is right? It wins. He makes his bid and then his acc scores

A. B. C. D. E. F. and O are playing poker, all lack pots. A is dealing. I open the pot, C raises D. F. and O ge stong. A deals B and C cards and then deals F our eard, forgetting to deal to D. D ask for the card F received, which F refuses to give, ciaming the card is in his cards and he does not know which card was dealt him. D refuses any other rard and withdraws als entrance chose from the per. F fills in on a finel, thereby having the lest hand, as C. who raised the pot, had three savens. Is D entitled to withdraw, his fee? Is F entitled to the pot! Cr how should this have been played?

L. J.

D could not take the card which had been dealt to F. for F had seen it, and as far as D was concerned it would have been an exposed card and therefore dead. But having because sized by P innocently La was entitled to play it. D should have received the

Just before starting a sense of poter one of the fellows jokinsky took out three threes and a pair of aces and put them in the poets. He forgot to return them fo the pack, and it was over an how tenders the anine fellow remarked that no edg was biology aces. When looking through the pack we discovered the absence of the five cards. Should be game played under such effectives across the fellowing through the pack.

Fighte. When playing calling on acc must you have suit in your hand or not? W says you must have suit and D says you must not.

A ECCHRE PLAYER. It is not onligatory.

Rindly let me know if a banker wins in a game of twenty-one if he has sixten and one of the players has the same number. Also kindly let me know if an ace and a picture card is not considered nigher than on ace and a ten spot. Lac Sansyman, 1. It's a stend off. 2. No.

A. B. C. and b are playing draw poker. A is design, be deals the other players five cards each and lays down the deck. Thus he discovers without looking at his band that he has only four cards himself. Is his hand deal or is it a misdeal? 2. If he had looked & his hand would his hand be dead or a misdeal? He gives himself another card, it being manifes

that he never completed the deal. that he never completed the deal.

A. R. C. and D are playing a game of cribbage. B and D are partners and A and C are partners. D deals out the cards five to each playor. Each player out discard one to form the crib. A scale off with a literacy of the card one to form the crib. A scale off with a literacy of the card one to form the crib. A scale off with a literacy of the card play. He also A collected three spot, making if wenty-six, B clay a two spot, making if wenty-six, B clay a two spot, making if twenty-six, B clay a two spot, making if twenty-six, B clay a two spot, making if the card of the collected of the card of the card

B is wrong. A party of four played a game of suchre, say A. S. C. and D. A has 9 points, T has 8 points, t sakes it up and calls on b's acc. A and B suchre them. Who gets the money? D claims half, Divide or play off.

A. B. C. and D are playing a game of cuchre. A being the dealer, B. c. and D pass and A turns the card down. D makes the frump and says he will play it alone. C rays he will play it alone against him. B gots three tricks and claims four points, C says no, he gets only one. Who is right? C. V. C is right. B's score is 1.

Pedro—A, the man dealing, has 5 points to go. B as 7 points to go. He bids 5. He made his 7 points for go. He bids 5. He made his 7 points for the his points. A has left in his hand the dence spot and right pedro, and he, A claims he wor the game, and B claims he did not. Which is right? B wins.

In a game of pinochie, A. B. and C playing, can A steady Reader. A. in playing a clear machine, throws a straight cut., fack hit h. B bets A that his throw (A'st will fact in A limited stelly throws another straight flush, amen him. I claims the bet. as he threw both. Thos. J. Consolly.

In a two-handed range of cribbage A plays 7: B tays 5: A plays 6 and takes run of three; Il play to ther 5 and claims a run of three. Is in correct; No.

in a four-handed game of citbbage A plays 5, B C 3, D 4, and claims a run of four. Which is right? Now A plays another 5 and cisims a run of 4. Is he right? Second—Do Sushes count as played on the table; that is, if four spides are played in rotation, can the last player count a flush of four I. Yes, 2, No.

Pinochle plared three or four handed. A claims that if you meld and do not take a trick the meld does not count. It claims, as all the cards are dealt out, his nield cannot be taken off the size axis, who is right?

AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

The Afre-Americans or Baltimore are all broke ip over the closing of the Lexington Savings Bank, and the locates up of \$20,000 of their money, with good prospects of finally recovering it. The bank was started in May, 1895, with a capital stock of \$10,000, Everett J. Waring was the noving spirit in the enterprise, and was selected the first colored lawyer admitted to the bar in Maryland, on Oct. 10, 1885, He was born in Springfield, O., May 29, 1859, his father being a prominent educator in that State. He was edu-cated at Columbus, O., graduating from the high school in 1877. In May, 1878, on the death of his father, he was made principal, and served in that position until 1882, when the schools were mixed and the colored teachers dropped. He subsequently engaged in journalism. In 1692 he was appointed a penalon examiner in Washington, studied law, and, graduating from the Howard University Law School, was at once admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court in the District of Columbia. He was admitted here on his credentials. He has practised law here ever since. Mr. Waring is married and has four children. He has ean estimated to be worth from \$15,000 to \$20. 000." Mr. Waring lays claim to having intro-duced the term afre-american. He is a man of very strong intellectuality, and a wide circle of friends and admirers regret that he has falled in

his bank venture. Talking about bank failures, it is a sad fact that the Afro-American has never recovered the confidence he loss in the failure of the old Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. A good story is told of an old Virginian who deposited his money in the Washington bank. When the storm came the white President resigned, and the directors se-lected Mr. Frederick Douglass as his successor. The old Virginia depositor crossed the Long Bridge and mutiously approached the bank building or Pernayivania avenue, opposite the Treasury build ing. He planked down his pass book and said to the teller, the day before the bank closed:

"I wants dem depoisers." "All of 'em?" asked the teller,
"All on 'em," responded the depositor. "Tahs

sah, all on 'em: \$502.84." The teller undertook to reason with the depositor, advising him to leave his deposits where they

were, assuring him that they were as safe as de-posite possibly could be.
"GI' me de depoisets," insisted the depositor. The extent of his balance was passed over to him. He carefully counted over the big roll of bills. When he was satisfied that it was all right he hid it away in a bag, and turned to the teller and said: "I heah you done 'lect Mistah Fred Douglass Gr

Preserdent ob dis bank. Am dat so?"
"It is," responded the teller, rubbing his hands with satisfaction, "He is the best and stronges man your people have."

"Dat's so," said the depositor, scratching his head. "Wite man, I wants to tell you something. done find out w'en er white man turn loose de Preserdent ov er bank, or any udder good ting, an' put er black man in he place, dere's bound ter be or hole in de blanket, sah. Yer can't fool me sah, Dere's er hole in die bank somew'ere, sure, sah, an' dat's de rason I takes my depoisets, an' dat's de rason I gwine ter keep 'em.' With this deliverance, which may be always

acted upon as sublimated wisdom, the child of Ham faded out of the bank and vanished over the Long Bridge into Virginia. There is to be a reunion of the old Abolition Suard in Boston April 7. Mrs. Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, the editor of the Woman's Era, appears to

be engineering the important event. It ought to

e a very memorable one. The old guard is fast easing off the stage of human thought and action. Their reunions are much like those of the Grand Army of the Republic. Each one shows the steady decimation of the heroic survivors. The Fiorida Evangelist is profoundly dissatisfied with the condition of Republican politics in the outhern States, and voices its discontent as fol lows: "The Republican party in the South is a disgrace to day largely because of the kind of ments has put forward as leaders, and unless there is a radical change to these matters during the four years now before us, the ground gained in the last Presidential campaign will be lost. The success of the party in the South in 1900 rests very largely with the County and State Executive committees

If they are wise and far-signted, if they will indorse only the best men as standard bearers and for public office, they will win the confidence of the South and insure victory to the party in the next Presidential election. But, on the other hand, if these committees, for the sake of a few dollars or a few petty positions, put up bad men for office, Republicanism is accomed forever in the South. Respectable men will not follow the lead of drunkards and blacklegs even though they are Repubthe South has got to be reorganized. That is ad-No plan has so far been suggested which merits consideration. The Democrats will control the South as loog as the Repblican party there remains

Mr. John Mercer Langston of Virginia, who re-Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Mr. Langston is an alumnus of Oberlin College, and was a successful lawyer in Ohio before the war. free, Howard called him into the work of the Freedman's Bareau. He was long dean of the law department of Howard University, acting at the same thre as a member of the Eosri of Reath of the District of Columbia, for which he was also attorney. Mr. Hares appointed him Minister Resident and Consul-General to Hayti, as the successor of Mr. E. D. Basectt, which post he held for eight years, submitting his resignation when President Cleveland took office in 1884. He went to Petersburg, Va., and began to practise law. He acted as President of the State Normal School at Petersburg for a short while. He twice stood for Congress in the Petersburg district, and got his seat once on contest in the House. He is now praclaing law in Washington. He is a man of great

industry, learning, and eloquence. The Legislature of Oktahoma has passed a separate school law and voted to establish a State Normal College for Afro-American youths. This is over the general protest of the Afro-American taxpayers. There has been displayed a very great deal of race prejudice in the Territory from the beg uning, although the Afro-American population is large and influential. It has a considerable city of its own, which is known as Langston City.

The Legislature of Alabama has changed the name of the State Normal and Industrial School to the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes. The ross does not smell any sweeter for the change of name.

The ambitious Afro-Americans of the African hethodist Episcopal Church of Springfield, Ill., who are but a handfur in number, propose to build a \$50,000 church as a memorial to the mar-tyred President Lincoln. They can't build it themseives, so they are inviting authoriptions from the rest of mankind. It is bad business. It will result in loading the Springfield people of the denomination named with a morigage debt under which they will stagger for years and years. Lincoin needs no such memorial, and the Afro-Americans of Springfield, Ill., caunos afford to undertake

the building of it. Superintendent George F. Cook of the District of Columbia reports that he has \$48 Afro American schools under him, with 297 teachers, of whom 200 are femeles and 40 males, with 12,879 pupils, the only average attendance being 0,797. The Afro-American schools of the District of Columbia are among the best in the republic. They are sup-ported by the Government, but they are manned almost entirely by Afro-American supervisors, prip-ipals, and teachers. Mrs. Mary Church Terrell represents her race as the woman member of the Board of Education

Mr. Benjamin Thornton is among the best detec tives on the indianapolis force. He knows all the crooks in the West, and they all have great respect for him. The same is true of Mr. Lacy of the Washington detective force. These men have for years been regular members of the detective force of their several cities. They are both brack men, which is not usually the case. They make a spe splendid success.

The Afro-American Baptists of the United States number 1,500,000, with 11,000 ordained ministers, 13,000 church buildings. ×alued at \$10,000,000. and 9,000 Sunday schools, with more than 500,000

A popular caper at Afro-American entertainments at the present time is a "Supper on the Afro Amercan plan." THE SUN reporter has not been able to find out just what sort of a supper it is, but he is brave enough to suspect that it is up to snuff.

NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Manufacturers in Germany are in earnest in perfecting some efficient and economic method of using pow-dered coal as fuel for firing boilers, and considerable preference is exhibited for the Schwartzkopff plan. In this, a small rotary brush of steel wire, needing only one-horse power to drive it, supplies the powdered fuel to the combustion chamber, and its se-practical allowing of its efficiency, the fact norded that at a sugar refinery in Algermissen there was a saving of 22 per cent. of fuel as compared with ordinary combustion on fire bars, while at a cupola furnace in Vienna a saving of 45 per cent. is stated. Another method, known as Friedberg's, for some time past in vogue, is said to require considerable mechanical power, as the coal dust is fed by air pressure under a forced draught, motature in the fuel thus hindering the action of the plant. Another system, the Wegener, has also been resorted to in Germany: in this the fuel is fed into the fire box by means of a small turbine driven by the draught of the chimney, so that the operation depends considerably on the force of the wind and the temperature of the outside air. Special machinery for grinding coal into a fine dust is now a desideratum,

> It is now about thirty years since the manufacture and use of ramic assumed large proportions in some of the European countries, in consequence of the scarcity of cotton in the United States. The French, in particular, felt this loss very much, and devoted their energies to replace the same with ramie. The cutcome of these endeavors was the establishmens of the P. A. Favier Company, successors to La Ramie Francaise, with factory at Yalobre, and spinning annually some 240 tons of yarns, in numbers up to nineties in fineness, with dye house and constant enlargements generally. Noteworthy, too, are the mills at Emmeadingen, Germany, which last year treated a precisious quantity of China grass. During the past two years particularly has been a rapidly increasing demand for ramie jarns and fabrics turned out in that country. In addition to the above mentioned mills, there are factories of this kind in Austria, Switzerland, England, and improvements for machinery for manipulating this fibre into yarns are freque being made.

> The progress in the manufacture of iron and steel in America was set forth jucidly at the late annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, by the President, John Frits, It appears that at Bethlenem, Pa., they now have lathes which have taken work weighing 190,000 pounds, and planers that have finished castings each weighing 165 tons; and the fact that shafts of eighteen or twenty inches diameter and sixty to seventy feet or more in length, lying in Vs can be turned easily by one man with a lever three feet long, shows the high character of the work. In the matter of forging, some physical tests of a notable character were cited. Thus, a test of puddled-bar-reworked-car axle gave a tensile strength of 44,000 to 45,000 pounds, an elastic limit of 18,000 to 23,000 pounds. an elongation of 21 to 27 per cent., and a contraction of area of 40 to 48 per cent.; compared with these data, results are given from hollow-forged, oil hardened, and annealed nickel steel shafting, showing a tensile strength of 95,000 to 100,000 pounds, an elastic limit of 50,000 to 65,000 pounds, an elongation of 20 to 25 per cent., and a contraction of area of 55 to 60 per cent. Of any size, a nickel steel shart, as above, would have three times the elastic strength of a wrought iron shaft.

> The process of making bricks from sand, brought forward by Prof. E. C. Brice of Washington, is no w said to have led to the tormation of a company in California-location, &c., not given-with a view to carrying on the manufacture of such bricks on an extensive scale, no other ingredients entering into their composition than such as are contained in sand or earth. This stone brick, as it is described or termed, is produced from powdered ston-that is, sand, clay, &c., these latter being mixed with a prepared flux, which acts as a bond, holding to-gether the particles of sand or other material used as a filler, the whole being thoroughly annealed by ceating. Among the various merits claimed for this kind of brick, the saving of time is conspicuous, only ten hours being required for their manufac-ture, instead of eight to thirty days—a much reduced consumption of fuel-scarcely any loss from burning-a crushing strength of from 45,000 pounds to the square Inch, instead of 40 to 4,000 pounds, and but three-fifths the cost of ords

The idea has been put forth by English glass work. ers from time to time that ordinary plate glass material is better a lapted for an enduring monumental structure than the bardest marble known to stone masons, glass being, in fact, practically indestructible; wind, rain, heat, and cold have their well-known effect upon even the hardess tock, solid granite eventually crumbling away, nor ileans." The fact is that the Republican party in is the obligration uncommon of an inscription on a stone gravestone only fifty years old. On the other hand, a glass structure for such purpose will present as frean an appearance a couple of centuries after its manufacture, it is asserted, as on the day it was erected, and the inscription, can be made ineffsceable. Thick plate glass for marine exposure is found to resist the stormlest sea and to practically unbreakable.

neering is the canal being built for the purpose of carrying the vast amount of sewage of Chicago into the Mississippi River, the main design being that he waters of Lake Michigan shall flow through to at the rate of 10,000 cubic feet per second, the intention being to have the sewage so diluted that no possible harm one occur to the towns by which is will flow. Among the most striking data of this immens work is that of its length, via, twenty-eight miles. Where it passes through alluvial ground the width at the bottom is 202 feet; but the material taken out is of a wilely varying character, ranging from a soft mud, so soft that it can be removed by pumps, to a mixture of sand, gravel, clay, and boulders. which is cemented so firmly as in some cases to require blasting. But much of the excavation is through solid rock. The estimated quantities to be removed are 4,500,000 cubic yards of wet soil, 23,000,000 cubic yards of alluvial and hard soll, and 12 000,000 cubic yards of solid rock -nearly 40,000,000 cubic yards of excavation.

The growing introduction of ductile iron is pointed out by a writer in Engineering as an important feature in the mechanical world. Its tensile strength is represented to be 65,000 pounds and more to the square inch, and, after being heated to a duit red and plunged into cold water, it can be filed easily. snowing that it takes no temper. Specimens are mentioned which have had portions heated and drawn out under the hammer after being twisted cold, without fracture, and, in another case, a heavy chain, the links of which were cast open, then joined and webled without the use of flux; also valve stems, crank shafts, and other similar pieces, finished to pattern in a lathe and exhibiting surfaces without a blow hole; intricate castings, too, being reproduced regularly without failure, while, as is well known, a not inconsiderable percentage of losses has attended other methods for the produc-

One of the most interesting purposes for which the wonderful strength testing machine at the Mas-sachusetts Institute of Technology is made available, is that of testing large beams, columns, &c., for buildings, with the minutest accuracy. Formerly, the strength of wooden beams was ascertained by builders by testing small pieces of the same kind of wood and then calculating the strength of the beam by what these small sections exhibited. In making such calculations the small pieces tested were taken perfectly clear and free of knots, and allowance was made for the weakening of the beams by the imperfections in them. As a result of the tests made originally at this Institute on entire beams, it was shown that this allowance was not nearly large enough, and that really beams had thus been figured on to carry loads which would helps them dancerously mear the breaking point, Trested by this macrible, areas timeers, after resist-ing to their utmost, bend upward and then break with a tremendous, rending crash.

A Catholic on Sunday Cards and Dancing

From the Beston Pilot. An esteemed correspondent asks these questions: "Is it wrong to play eards on Sunday for small sums when the conduct is orderly and the religious duttes are failfiled? I doer the same conditions is eard playing allowed in Lem? Is it allowable among friends on a Sunday evening to have dancing in a quiet way?"

To play cards on Sunday under the conditions above tated is not wrong in itself: but in the State of Massachusetts, at least, it is against the law, and subjects the participants to the same to arrest. Catholics should set an example of respect for the law, even in accomparatively small refreshed for the law, even in comparatively small things. Card playing is not for-bidden in Lent. Sevent Catholics, however, discon-tinue attendance at earl parties during Lent, as with far greater reason toy histain from dancing and theater going, these antisements not being in the apirit of the season of penance and reterment. Dancing on Sundays, without being necessarily ainful, is opposed to good public opinion religiously and of bad form scatally.